CLINTON R. HANNA, associate director of the Westinghouse Research Laboratories in Pittsburgh, Pa., has received the Benjamin Garver Lamme medal of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. He was honored "for his fundamental calculations and developments in the field of electrodynamics, and particularly for his achievements in the design of voltage regulators, automatic rolling mill controls, and tank gun stabilizers."

J. J. RAIMOND, JR., director of the Zeiss Planetarium at The Hague, Netherlands, lectured at Georgetown University on 2 and 9 Apr.

H. L. SHEEHAN, professor of pathology at the University of Liverpool, Liverpool, England, delivered a lecture on "A typical hypopituitarism" at the Yale–New Haven Medical Center on 9 Apr.

PHILIPP G. FRANK, physicist, philosopher, and retired lecturer on physics and mathematics at Harvard University, has joined the faculty of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for the current term as visiting professor in the School of Humanities and Social Studies. He will teach a guest course on the acceptance of scientific theories.

HARRIS WALDO BIRD, JR., has been appointed associate professor of psychiatry in the Medical School of the University of Michigan. Bird was formerly associate professor of psychiatry in the University of Chicago Medical School.

FRANK H. BABERS, former biochemist with the Entomology Research Branch, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Beltsville, Md., is now acting head of the Biology and Chemicals Branch at the Quartermaster Research and Development Center, Natick, Mass.

PAUL E. WAGGONER has been named head of a new department of climatology at the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, New Haven. He was previously a member of the station's department of plant pathology and botany, in which his research was concerned both with microclimatology as it relates to the spread of plant diseases and with the effect of atomic radiation on plant diseases.

ROBERT O. SAUER has been appointed vice president in charge of research and development at Velsicol Chemical Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Sauer was formerly engaged in development engineering work for the General Electric Company at Waterford, N.Y.

CHRIS A. HANSEN, an assistant chief of the Public Health Service's Communicable Disease Center in Atlanta, Ga., and an employee of the center since its organization in 1946, was appointed head of the Division of Research Services at the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md., on 1 Apr.

ROBERT C. MYER has been appointed executive director of a special 3-year project on the mentally retarded, with headquarters in the Columbus State School, Columbus, Ohio. Myers was formerly chief of community mental health services for the New Jersey State Department of Institutions and Agencies in Trenton. The project is being developed under a $230,000 grant from the National Institute of Mental Health.

JOHN B. BARNWELL has been appointed assistant chief medical director for research and education in the department of medicine and surgery of the Veterans Administration at Washington, D.C. Barnwell succeeds George M. Lyon, whose appointment as manager of the Veterans Administration Hospital at Huntington, W. Va., previously was announced.

LLOYD C. FERGUSON, professor of veterinary science at the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station at Wooster, has been appointed head of the department of microbiology and public health at Michigan State University, effective 1 July. Other appointments at Michigan are: AUBREY E. WYLIE, of the State University of New York, who will become professor of forest products, effective 16 Aug., and ALLEN K. PHILBRICK of the University of Chicago, who will assume the post of associate professor of geography, effective 1 Sept.

HEINZ G. F. WILSDORF, principal research officer of the National Physical Laboratory, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, Pretoria, Transvaal, Africa, will join the staff of the Franklin Institute early in the summer as senior research metallurgist in the solid-state physics division.

CARROLL L. BIRCH, professor of medicine at the University of Illinois, received the Elizabeth Blackwell medical citation on 22 Jan. in New York. She was honored at the New York Infirmary in "recognition of her distinguished achievement in the study and teaching of tropical medicine."

The award is presented in memory of Elizabeth Blackwell, the first woman to receive a formal medical education in modern times. Dr. Blackwell was graduated in medicine in 1849 and was the founder of the New York Infirmary.

Education

■ As a result of a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation, the Centre International d'Epistemologie Genetique was recently established in the Faculty of Science of the University of Geneva, Geneva, Switzerland, under the direction of Jean Piaget. The center, which is interdisciplinary, is closely associated with the department of psychology. It consists of a team of research workers from the logico-mathematical, natural, and psychological sciences interested in the experimental and theoretical study of developmental behavior.

The general topic of study for the present year is the relationship between logical structures and the behavior and thought of a subject in his development. A guest symposium on this topic will be held in July 1956, when the center's first publication will also be released. Inquiries and correspondence should be addressed to the acting secretary, Mlle. S. Taponier, Centre International d'Epistemologie Genetique, Geneva 14, Switzerland.

■ A Computation Center will be opened on 1 Sept. at the Carnegie Institute of Technology under the direction of Alan J. Perlis, at present head of the computing laboratory at Purdue University. In addition to supplying computing service to the institute, industry, and the Government, the center will be used as a research tool for developing the theory of machine computation. The new center is made possible by the IBM educational contribution program.

■ An educational experiment at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute has indicated that colleges of science and engineering could successfully advance some students to graduate studies without benefit of the senior year.

This finding was the result of a 6-week experimental program conducted at the institute last summer.

Ten students, who had just completed their junior year and who had been carefully screened for promise of achievement, were selected from ten colleges and universities to participate in the experiment. Their previous experience had been in the fields of physics, chemistry and metallurgical engineering.

The two courses that were given dealt with the chemistry and physics of metals.

The program will be repeated next summer. Each participant will be given a full-tuition scholarship and travel and living expenses as well. College juniors who feel qualified should address inquiries to Dr. Arthur A. Burr, Department of Metallurgical Engineering, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N.Y.

■ A 3-year research and training program in water resources development, supported by a grant of $150,000 from the Rockefeller Foundation, will be in full operation next September at the Harvard Graduate School of Public Administration.

The purpose of the program is twofold: to study the water resources problems of today from the viewpoints of the engineer, the economist, and the political scientist; and to train each year 10 government officials from agencies that are concerned with conservation and related problems. The fellows will be awarded the degree of Master of Public Administration.

Arthur A. Maass, who will lead a weekly seminar, gives this description of the program and the problems that gave rise to it:

"Rising population, booming industrial and economic activity, growing cities—all impose new and heavy demands on our water resources. The economic and social consequences of such old problems as floods and drought have become intensified. New problems, such as pollution by industrial wastes, have arisen.

"There have been many important studies of water resources policy and administration, but the problems have not been eliminated. Serious inconsistencies of approach have obscured the basic problems. They have worked against the development of a unified planning process through which various agencies could integrate plans for a specific area.

"In the university, without constant tensions and pressures for action, we can work toward such an approach. We can also fill a particular need in water resources planning and development today—the need for fundamental research bringing together the knowledge and research of both the social and the applied scientist."

■ A gift of $2 million by Frank Jay Gould will help complete the engineering and science center at the University Heights campus of New York University.

The sum will cover half the cost of a new building that is to contain education and research facilities for physics; chemical, electrical, mechanical, and industrial engineering; meteorology and oceanography; and a science and engineering library.

■ Cornell University will offer a course in techniques and applications of the electron microscope from 11 to 23 June. Further information may be obtained from Prof. Bernard M. Siegel, Department of Engineering Physics, Rockefeller Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.

■ Occupation of the new administration and laboratory building of the University of California's Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory began late in January. When the entire transfer is completed, the 560 offices in the building will be occupied by nearly 1000 members of the laboratory staff.

The new structure is situated in the laboratory's technical area across Los Alamos Canyon on South Mesa. Here also are located the new physics building, chemistry and metallurgy building, shops building, and other new facilities. Except for a few of the old, temporary, wartime structures still remaining on Los Alamos Mesa, the laboratory has approached the completion of its 5-year program of shifting its facilities and personnel to the technical area so that it will be completely divorced from the community of Los Alamos.

■ A graduate educational program in the biological sciences basic to medicine will open in September at the State University of New York's Medical Center in Brooklyn. The new curriculum, which will admit candidates for the Ph.D. degree, initially will offer programs in anatomy, biochemistry, pharmacology, and physiology. Requests for information and applications should be addressed to State University of New York College of Medicine, 462 Clarkson Ave., Brooklyn.

Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

■ The American Chemical Society has established the James T. Grady award to honor the person who makes "an important presentation through an appropriate medium of public communication for increasing the knowledge and understanding by the American public of chemical progress [*Science* **122**, 117 (1955)]. Fields that may be included are press, radio, television, films, the lecture platform, books, pamphlets, or any other field deemed pertinent."

This award will first be made in 1957, and the *closing date for nomination is 1 June.* The award consists of a gold medal, a certificate, and an allowance of $150 to travel to the ACS meeting where the award is presented.

Bob Potter, Chemical Society of the County of New York, 2 E. 103 St., New York 29, N.Y., has been appointed chairman of the Canvassing Committee for this award. Each nomination must be submitted by a member of the ACS.

■ Climax Molybdenum Company will sponsor grants-in-aid at 15 universities and two independent research foundations for agricultural and biological research on molybdenum during 1956–57. These grants totaled $36,000. This is an increase over the 17 grants, totaling $26,500, that were made last year.

This program of sponsored agricultural research was inaugurated in 1950 when the problem of molybdenum-deficient soils in this country first became apparent. At that time, it was known that molybdenum was essential to plant growth, and that commercial use of molybdenum to promote crop yield was widespread in Australia and New Zealand. But the existence of extensive molybdenum-deficient soils in the United States was unsuspected, and treatment of different crops with molybdenum chemicals had rarely been tried here.

About 35 molybdenum-deficient areas have been located in some 20 states, and new ones are being reported regularly. Some dozen crops are being treated commercially with molybdenum chemicals in various sections of the country. Research findings have established the need for molybdenum in nitrogen fixation in legumes and in the enzyme systems that control protein synthesis by plants.

■ The University of Georgia Ecological Studies directed by Eugene P. Odum at the Savannah River Plant of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission are entering a second phase of development. Following several years of rather broad studies of the basic environment and major populations on the 200,000-acre plant reservation, specific experimental research is planned to help provide a sound basis for solving the ecological problems of radioactive waste disposal. Research assistantships are available for Ph.D. candidates who desire training in radiation ecology, a new field that is expected to become important in the future. Address inquiries to Dr. E. P. Odum, Department of Zoology, University of Georgia, Athens.

■ Eleven grants totaling $491,328 from the U.S. Public Health Service, will enable hospitals, health agencies, and community groups to conduct research and demonstrations for the improvement of hospital services. The funds were made available by the Congress under the Hospital Survey and Construction Act. The awards, approved by the Federal Hospital Council at a meeting on 1 March, go to the following:

Beth Israel Hospital, Boston, Mass., to develop methods of evaluating a hospital's outpatient service.

Connecticut Hospital Association, New Haven, to demonstrate the value of supplying member hospitals with the continuous service of consultants in the fields of personnel and dietary administration.

Catholic Hospital Association of the United States and Canada, St. Louis,